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WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1896-EIGHT PAGES.

ONE CENT.

# HIS MONEY NOT WELCOME

#### Check From Carnegie Aroused the Arbitration Conference.

SARNED BY WAR MATERIAL

Carl Schurz Addressed the Evening sion of the Congress-Interesting Meeting With a Crowded Hall. Other Addresses Made and Routine Business Transacted.

The second session of the National Arbitration Conference was held at Metzerott Hall last night, and the distinguished speakers who addressed the meeting faced as intellectual an audience as was ever pathered under one roof in this country. Almost every seat in the house was coupled and the speakers were liberally ppiauded when they made telling points

applicated when they made telling points in favor of arbitration. In calling the conference to order, Senator Edinunds referred to Prof. Angell, whom he thought would be the first speaker of the evening, as a scholar, a man of affairs, a dipomatist and a true American. Mr. Edmands' attention was called to the fact that the Hon. Carl Schurz would be the first speaker, as he was obliged to catch a train.

"Then," said Mr. Edmands. "I can say of Mr. Schurz all I have said of Prof. Angell."

Angell."

Messrs: Edmunds and Schurz served in the Schutz together a number of years

ADDRESS OF MR. SCHURZ.

Schurz said, in part: show that arbitration is preferable to should be dinong styllized people as riluous as to show that to refer disputes superfluous as to show that to refer displaces between individualisor associations to courts of justice is better fluou to refer them to single combat or to street fights—in one word, that the wars of civilization are preferable to those of barbarism. Neither is there any donor as to the practicability of international arbitration.

ternational arbitration.

As to the part war has played and may gill have to play in the history of mankind. I do not judge as a bind sentimentable. I teadily admit that, by the side of horride decastrations, barbarous cruelty, great and beneficent things have been accomplished by means of war in forming namous and in spreading and establishing the rule or influence of the capable and progressive. I will not inquire how much of this work still remains to be done and what place war may have in it.

CONDITIONS PRECLUDE WAR. CONDITIONS PRECLUDE WAR.
But surely, among the civilized nations of today—and these we are considering—the existing conditions of intercourse largely preclude war as an agency for saintary objects. The steamship, the national factories the postal union, the other international arrangements facilitating transportation and the circulation of intengence, have broken down many of the barriers which formerly enabled nations to lead separate lives, and have made them in those things which constitute the agencies of well being and of progressive civilization in a very high degree dependent upon each other. And this development of common life-interests and mitual furtherance, mental as well as material, goes on in continuous

as well as material, goes on in continuous

LEAD OURS BY RIGHT. In this movement the republic of the United States is the natural leader, and I can conceive for it no noder or more beneficent mission. The naturalness of this leadership is owing to its peculiar position among the nations of the earth. Lock at the powers of the Old World, how each of them is uneasily watching the other, how conflicting new anxieties, how they are all armed to the teeth and nervously increase their armanents, least a bosale neighbor overmatch them; how they are pling expense upon expense and tax upon tax to augment their instruments of destruction; how, as has been said every workingman tolling for his daily bread, has to carry a full armed soldier or sallor on his back, and how in spile of those bristling armanents, their sleep is unceasingly troubled by dreims of interests threat yield, of marches stolen upon them, of ymbinithous hartchest agrainst them, and of the danger of some accident breaking the prevarious peace and setting those grantle exhausting preparations in motion for the work of ravage antiruin.

And then look at this republic, stronger than any nation in Europe in the number, intelligence, vizor, and patriotism of its propole, and in the ampuralized abundance of its harcly broached resources; resting with foll security in its magnificent domain; standing safely aloof from the fouds of the Old World; substantially enassatiable in its great continental strongists borders; no outlying and exposed possessions to make it anxions; the only great power in the world seeing no med of keeping up wast standing armanents on land or sea to maintain its peace or to protect its integrity; its free institutions In this movement the republic of the United States is the natural leader, and I

making its people the sole master of its destines; and its test political traditions pointing to a general policy of peace and good will among men.

HIS LOGICAL REASONS. For all these reasons it appears to me this republic is the natural champion of the great peace measure, for the furtherance of which we are met. The permanent establishment of a general court of arbi-tration to be composed of representative

tration to be composed of representative jurists of the principal States, and to take cognizance of all international disputes that cannot be settled by ordinary diplomatic negotiation, is no doubt the ideal to be aimed at If this cannot be reached at once the conclusion of an arbitration treaty between the United States and toreat Britain may be regarded as a great step in that direction.

I say this not as a so-called Anglomaniac bowing down defore everything English. While I admire the magnificent qualities and schievements of that great nation, I am not bind to its faults. I suppose English while I admire the magnificent patients excitinents speak in a similar strain of us. But I believe that an arbitration agreement between just these two countries would not only be of immense importance to then selves, but also serve as an example to implie imitation to wider circles. In this respect I do not think that the so-called blood relationship of the two nations, which would make such an arbitration agreement between them appear more natural, fur-

Continued on Second Page.

#### SHE BEAT HER SISTER SHIP

Battleship Massachusetts Made a Good Run to Boston.

Trial Trip Is Expected to Occur Today and the Official Inspection Tomorrow.

Boston, April 22.-After a run of thirty five hours from the Delaware Capes, the United States battleship Massachusetts at 7:30 this morning dropped anchor in President Roads.

The run was uneventful, but the per-formance of the ship was perfectly satis-factory, and showed that the Mussachusetts is in every way equal to, if not superior, to her sister ship, the Indiana. After the long delay in the Delaware river Saturday, Sunday and Monday morn-ing, the Massachusetts got over the shoal below Reedy Island shortly after 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon and passed out to

on Monday afternoon and passed out to sea at 8:10 the same evening. Cape Cod was abeam at 2:08 this morn-ing. A pilot was taken on board here and it had been the intention to make a preliminary trial run over the official ourse today, but as it was raining and blowing briskly from the northeast and a booking orderly from the normoust and a heavy mist was on, the sen trial was abandoned and the Massachusetts steamed up the tay. If the weather is favorable tomorrow the preliminary run will be made, and the efficial inspection of the ship will be made by the trial board Feeder.

If the weather is bad tomorrow, this program will be reversed. On Saturday the official trial will be made, provided the

The Massachusetts averaged for the run something over thirteen knots an hour which is slightly better than the Indiana

as well as material, goes on in continuous growth.

Thus a war between civilized nations necess now a rupture of arteries of continuous means now a rupture of arteries of continuous which heigh and advancement, a waste of energies servicesable to common interests in one word, a general disaster, infinitely more serious than it did in times gone by, and if is, consequently, now an infinitely more helmous crime figurals to serve fully justify the sacrifices it optials, hat unless also all expecients suggested by the genius of peace have been exhausted to avert the armed conflict.

Of those pacific expedients, when ordinary diplomatic negotiation does not avail, arbitration has proved libed more regular, had it is the object of the movement in which we are engaged to make the resort to arbitration. In case of international diriculty, still more easy, more regular, nor enormal, more habitual, and thereby to reader the resort to war more unatural draught. This also is in excess of the Indiana, when the Massachusetts worked no smoother nor better than did those of the Indiana, with 102.8 revolutions, had a slip of the screw of 24 per cent, while the Massachusetts worked no smoother nor better than did those of the Indiana, with 102.8 revolutions, had a slip of the screw of 24 per cent, while the Massachusetts averaged 13.42 knots at 103.75 revolutions and a slip of 18 degrees.

WANTED TO SEE VANDERBILT.

Woman Crank Arrested for a Persistent Effort to Meet Him.

New York, April 22.-A woman called



A POLITICAL PERSONAL - N. Y. World.

# NOT ALL FOR M'KINLEY

#### Maryland Convention Cheered Him But Refused to Instruct.

HOT ROW ON CREDENTIALS

Senator-Elect Wellington in Calling the Meeting to Order Congratulates the Delegates on the Recent State Victory-Confidence Expressed in the Gold Standard.

Baltimore. Md., April 22.- The Republican State convention, to elect four del-egates at large and alternates to the national convention at St. Louis, met at the Lyccum Theater at 12:45 o'clock this afternoon.
All of the leading lights of the party

in the State were grouped on the stage, in the boxes, and front rows of the orchestra. There was also a large attendance of tollowers.

The convention was called to order by The convention was called to that its Senator-cleet Wellington, chairman of the State central committee. In the opening address Mr. Wellington congratulated the State party, which "for three decades had been continuously defeated," upon the

recent State victory.

Following the appointment of committees on credentials, resolutions, etc., and before the committees had retired, two resolutions were sent to the stage and by consent read before being referred. STRONGLY UNGEMKINLEY.

They both strongly recommended the communion of McKinley, and were loudly cheered. The convention at 1:30 took a recess for thirty minutes.

A hot row in the committee on credentials delayed the convention work until 3:30 o'clock. In the meantime Gen. Adam E. King, ex-United States consul to Paris,

cx-Consul to Madagascar Waller and others made stirring addresses on Republicanism.

The report of the credentials committee was adopted after State Senator Day, of Howard county, had made an impassioned address in opposition thereto which concluded with the statement that if it was adopted he would never vote the Republicant ticket again. The trouble was the mothers of the Bryan family, first the sons, then the gray haired father and mother, were brought into the room.

They hadhardly been seated when benuty Republican ticket again. The trouble was over the decision of the committee giving Day and his delegation only half the votes to which the county was entitled.

WOULD NOT INSTRUCT. Attorney General Harry M. Clabaugh was Attorney depring inarry at changing was elected permanent chairman and made a very brief address, in which he expressed the below that any man nominated at St. Louis who believes in the gold standard and protection to American industries and labor, will receive the eight electoral votes

The election of four delegates at large resulted in the unanimous choice of George L. Wellington, James A. Cary, William T. Molster and Robert P. Graham. The alternates are N. M. Rittenhouse, Dr. G. W. Bryant, H. M. Sinclair and William E. Fletcher.

For electors at large, Gen. Adam E. King and J. Cookman Poyd were the unanimous choice of the convention. The committee on resolutions reported the plat-form, which was adopted after an effort to instruct for McKinley had been voted

EVIDENCE IN HOLMES' CASE. Coroner Summoned to Aid in Securing

Commutation of Sentence. Philadelphia, April 22.-Lawyer Samuel P. Rotan, who defended H. H. Holmes, the convicted murderer of Benjamin F. Pitezel, today admitted that he and Atotrney Mc-Caffery of this city had wired Coroner Caster of Indianapolis to come to Phila

The coroner, who is said to have received \$75 to pay his expenses,, will bring all the evidence in the inquest on the death of young Howard Pitezel, the son of the man whom Holmes is alleged to have killed. The boy is also an alleged victim of the murderer. This move is in connection with the effort that will be made to have Holmes' death sentence commuted to imprisonment for life, but what particular part it will play has not been learned.

Indiana Miners Convene. Terre Haute, Ind., April 22.—The United Mine Workers' Organization of Indiana met yesterday in annual convention and will be in session several days as in ad-dition to the election of officers the wage scale conference with the operators is to be held. Only preliminary business was transacted yesterday. The twenty-five delegates to the convention are united in the expression that there should be no the expression that there should be no weakening in the demand for an increase in the mining rate from 60 to 66 cents.

Bank Burglars in Ohio.

Cleveland, O., April 22.—A Press special from Madison, O., says the safe of the Madison Bank was blown open with dyna-mite this morning about 1 o'clock. The tools used were taken from the railroad station house. Several families in the vicinity were awakened by the explosion, and six men were seen at the bank. The amount taken is not yet known. They were evidently frightened away, as they left the tools and a coat. The men were seen to board a Nickel Plate train.

Wheat Steamer Ashore. Toledo, Ohio, April 22.—The steamer C. H. Eddy, bound from Chicago to this port with wheat, is reported to be ash. Toff Cedar Point, twelve miles from here, Tugs have gone to her assistance.

Steamer Condor Hauled Off. New York, April 22.—The steamer Condor which wen tashore off Eric Busin this morning, was bauled off at high tide at noon today.

#### LAMB CONTEST ADJUSTED. Belief That a Compromise Has Been Effected.

### Religious Education to Revolutionize Man's Moral Economy.

Three Masterful Addresses Before the

Congress of Religious Education-Eminent Theologians Discuss the Methods of Social Reform-Christ as the Bar to Socialism.

Three addresses of remarkable orignality, depth, and suggestion were made last night before the National Congress of

last night before the National Congress of Religious Education at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church.

One of these was by the Rev. J. C. Kilgo, D. D., the president of Trinity M. E. College, Durham, N. C., another by Dr. Wallace Nuthing, pastor of the Union Congregational Church, Providence, R. I., and the third by the Rev. Hugh Johnston, D. D., pastor of the Metropolitan M. E. Church of this city.

'The session was presided over by Dr. J. M. Gregory. The music was furnished by the children's choir, an organization formed by Mr. R. S. Fountaine especially for these services. The music

zation formed by Mr. R. S. Foundaine especially for these services. The mustic was very sweet. The devotional exercises were led by the Rev. Mr. Betts of Asheville, N. C. in the absence of Dr. E. H. Swem.

The first subject discussed was "Religious Education and Social Reforms." The speaker on this thence was Dr. Kilgo, He said that while he admitted the need of social reform, he thought that pessithists and optimists in this relation were too radical. As to the need itself, it would last until the ideal man had been realized. As for the ills to be combatted. Cincinnati, O., April 22 - The second day of Scott Jackson's trial for the murder of renlized. As for the ills to be combatted. everyhody had a panacea and hence a great deal of the difficulty.

NEED OF THE CENTURY. It was said that slavery was abolished, but the slaves were still in the bondage of ignorance and unrest. The army of Coxey was not a bugbear; it represented a living reality, because his principles nearly gothim into Congress, and, therefore, he best Washing

what the twentieth century would need would be a greater man than Cromwell, Luther, or Lincoln, for Coxeyism was a name for a principle among the common people that extended from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He had made some observations in Washington and he believed that the spirit existed in a degree even in this city. He said that he might be permitted to say these things, as he was not one of the Washington pastors.

Br. Kilgo said that he did not see much

Dr. Kilgo said that he did not see much or, kings said that he did not see much in this country to vindicate the claims of its colleges. With all their wealth and equipment, it was noted that Coxey had camped on the schoolhouse and college grounds. With all the progress of educational facilities, we have more tramps today than ever before. Educated Germany is crowded with communists and anarchists, and in intellectual France, its president is assassinated. It is to "the shame and disgrace of our colleges that their diplomas are of so little value socially and politically." socially and politically."

The college man in business is as much

The contege man in business is as much a sharp and a fraud as any other business man, and in politics the college man is as good a trickster as the rest. In society he is as extravagant and in the industries he is as lazy as others in those branches. SCORED COLLEGE MEN.

He did not wonder that it was doubted mong the poorer classes whether the college education was worth having, and especially was this true in the South. was it not a fact that there were too many college men behind the bars for crimes committed? Was it not true that colleges sanctioned the sending of college boys on expeditions as brutal in effect as the combats of Corbett or Fitzsimmons Dr. Kligo maintained that the evils of society do not spring from ignorance, and that the remedy was decidedly not educa-tion. What was needed was a better general character.

As between ignorance and the un-Christilke education, give him ignorance as the choice. Christian education was needed in the poor places where the ministers, who held laxurious appointments, would not go and where the most power and brain were needed. No wonder that there was unrest and unbelief when the factory girls and boys of his State looked with envy from their cabins on the luxurious stalls for the horses of the factory owners. But he thanked God for such a Congress as this. It would do more for the humbler classes than the Congress on the hill; for the remedy at last must be an enthronement of Christ in the colleges and universities.

The chairman called attention to the close relationship in spirit and intention between the congress of arbitrament now in session and the present body. He then introduced Dr. Nutting, who spoke on the difficulties of pulpit instruction. Among these he noted the badside of the newspaper, "society with a big S, and the many million voices of distraction, among which might be mentioned the voices of some Congressmen.

WHAT CLERGYMEN LACK. remedy at last must be an enthronement of

WHAT CLERGYMEN LACK. People inveighed also against the triteness of the clergyman's themes; but the few great truths absolutely known were necessarily trite. Then there was the spirit of unbelief

expected from the pulpit was too great.

This subject was continued by Dr. Johnston. He began by noting that at one culation books open to all.

conscience and heart and soul existent, the church would have its function, which was to build up Christian character.

The church, indeed, is the only "wise builder," and architect of man's spiritual nature. Or, Johnston then noted some of the difficulties that beset the preacher, such as the variety of Intelligence in the convergation and the preasure. congregation, and the necessary wide excongregation, and the necessary wing ex-perience in all manner of human nature required of the minister.

To the preacher the inspiration was the Bible, and that was a life work, but the word of God was to be found not only in the Bible but in the history of Gods, saints, in the verse of three parts. in the voices of nature, and in the move

ments of current thought. The demand on the spirit, he held, was higher than that on the brain, but the highest demand of all was on the life of the preacher, the ex-ample to the Gock. The preacher's way of life should be as far as possible, the imitatio Christi. If this were obtained then would come the power of a correthen would cone the power of a corse crated personality. Dr. Johnston main tained that the hope of the home and o the nation was undeniably in the pulpit.

#### WAR DOGS AGAIN UNTIED

London Papers Revive the Poss bilities of the Venezuelan Difficulty.

In Case of Report Hostile to England United States May Have an Unpleasant Alternative.

London, April 22. The St. James Gazette says: "The pevival of the Venezueian question reminds us that even the wars in Africa are trivial compared with the real danger which has existed in the West since December. The American demand that the United States shall decide our quarrels and settle our frontier is inad-

missable and no amount of talking around the matter will make it anything clse.

"President Cleveland, in his message last becember, referred everything to a special commission and then, when it was too late, attempted to negotiate. We are now told to be prepared for a reject that is hostile to the claim of Great Britain.

"What will happen then? Either the Washington government must allow the report to remain a dead letter or carry out its threat to consens a decision by out its threat to enforce a decision by resort to war. There is reason to believe that an attempt will now be made to work upon English reeling in layor of the sur-render of our government. "This is van. Our position is simply that

British frontier questions are matters for negotiation only with the parties con-

The Pall Mail Gazette says: "The American an correspondent of the Times seems to be in a state of undue alarm, possibly because Lord Saisbury did not accept his plan of The Globe says. "All the hopes of the weak kneed of the compliance of Great Britain with the views of the United States are groundless." are groundless."

The Westminster Gazette says: "Ex-

cept for a petty amour propre, there was no reanson way Lord Sajisbury should have rejected the proposal for a joint commis-

Damage to the Nederland's Cotton. Antwerp, April 22.—The 150 bales of cotton said to have been from the cargo of the British steamer Southwark from New York, which were reported to have been destroyed by fire on the quay here, were a part of the cargo of Brigian steamer Nederland from Philadelphia. The cotton was not consumed but was commaged to the extent of 25 per cent, of its value.

Thrown Out of Work by a Failure. Syracuse, N. Y., April 22. The Ames

Ottawa, Ontario, April 22.—The depart-ment of railways and canais has sent out notifications that efforts are being made got ready before May 1 ..

Noble Wedding in Paris. Parts, April 22.—The civil marriage of Princess Marguerite of Orleans, daughter of the Due de Chartres, to Major Patrice MacMahon, Due de Magenta, son of the late Marshal MacMahon, took place today and attracted a large crowd of curiosity

British Ship Crown Damaged. Autwerp, April 22,-The British ship rown of England received triffing damage here today by coming into collision with the Eclgian steamer Avenir, which was anchored in the Scheldt, but the Avenir had her foremast, mainmast and funnel

First Bet on McKinley. New York, April 22.-Witham H. Duff. of the firm of Moore & Schley, testay off

at the Stock Exchange to wager \$100 to \$1,500 that William McKinley of Ohio will be nominated and elected President of the United States. General Ontario Elections.

Ottawa, Ont., April 22.—It was stranounced officially this afternoon that the general elections will take place on June 23, nominations being made a weeken line. June 16. Writs are made returnable

Ohio Sweat-Shop Bill. Columbus, Ohio, April 22, - Senator Clark's bill to abolish the sweat-shop system in

tenement houses passed the senate today. It has small chance of passing the house, however, as the legislature will adjourn

## time in the history of the world, the pulpit was the only teacher, but that now all intellectual forces were contributors to that **CLEVELAND WAS NOT HURT** end. He emphatically denied that the pulpit had had its day as a teacher, be-cause it alone had the specific duty of teaching righteousness, the true end and aim of humanity. So then, as long as conscience and heart and soul existed,

#### His Team Fell and the President Had a Close Shave.

#### WILD RUMORS CIRCULATED

While on His Way to Woodley One Horse Went Down and the Driver Threw the Other to Avoid a Rupe way-Whole Country Excited by Exaggerated Reports.

President Cleveland had a narrow except for his life tast night-the narrowest, perhaps, he has ever had since he was ushered into the world.

A few minutes before twilight the President left the White House, armed with a bundle of papers supposed to be Cuban correspondence, got into his Vic-toria, and started to his Woodley home

for dinner, Beckett, the driver, was on the box, and he made straightway to Connecticut, avenue, thence into Eighteenth street, and out that theroughfare bound for

When the team reached the brow of the bill and had eigared the tracks, which at this point are very slippery, the horse on the left side stambled and then fed to the ground in a heap. The other animal then began to rear and plunge, and was making efforts to break away, when Beckett had control to the property of the state o Beckett heid on to the reins for dear life and was using might and main to throw the animal? In less time than it takes to tell it, the second horse three himself into the air and fell on his prostrate mate.

PRESIDENT KEPT COOL.

All this time the President sat silent and cool in his carriage. were in the Traction Company's shop directly south of the scene of the accident, rushed over and best their assistance to the driver in extricating the horses. The names of these men are Gilbert

Hopkins, D. Beavers, Fred Vermillion, all employes of the Traction company, and T. C. Robinson, colored. While two of the men ichl the animals' heads the others cut the harness, The President remained seated until the

horses were cotirely quiet. Then he opened the door, slowly got out and watched the men work.

Senator Stewart of Nevada, who makes it a point in life to denounce the "crime of '73," and moderntally the President. of i.i. and modernary the Freshest for his antagonism to the cause of silver. Was the first man on the scene to tender Mr. Cleveland his congratulations on his narrow escape.

At T and Eighteenth streets Mr. Gardner G. Hubback, scated in a surrey, going

from Woodley down fown to keep a dinner engagement, saluted the President, Fur-ther on down Mr. Butbard's driver noticed a crowd running toward the hill, and looking back saw that something was wrong with the President's vehicle.

TOOK MR. HUBBARD'S TEAM. He informed his master and the latter got out and told him to drive in all haste to see if the President needed assistance

He did so. He found that Mr. Cleveland's carriage was so dismantled that he could not use it.

Mr. Hubburd's driver tendered the use of the surey to Mr. Cleveland, and in it the latter was driven bone.

The only material damage done President's corriage was the breaking of one of the lights. The handsome harness worm by the thoroughbreds will have to undergo considerable polishing before it can again. be used.

be used.

Every one who witnessed the accident agrees that there was a large sized probability for a runaway and a possible serious accident to the Chief Executive. This, in all probability, would have occurred and not the left horse fullen when he did.

Eve witnessee the life in when he did. Eye witnesses are also unanimous on another point, and that is that the Presider displayed a marrelous amount of good American grid throughout.

T. C. Robinson, the colored manmentioned above, said that in his opinion, if the second borse had not fallen when it did, nothing

could have prevented a runaway. STORIES OF WITNESSES

The first man on the scene after the accident was D. Beavers. He says it was provi dential that the President escaped without being hurt; that he never saw two horses langle themselves in such a knot. He expected every minute to see them regain their feet and dash away before the President could alight, but fortunately the thoroughly rightened animals were quieted in time to prevent any such occurrence.

"Mr. Cleveland," he said. "sat perfectly "Mr. Cleveland," he said, "sat perfectly still until the pair stopped their frantic kicking. He then alighter and waiking over to the curistone, was an interested specially while the citizens straightened out the Presidential animals and examined them to see the result of their injuries. Strange to say the horses escaped almost entirely inhurt, the left one only receiving a few scratches, which, in all probability, will not be of a scrious nature.

WILD REPORTS CIRCULATED.

WILD REPORTS CIRCULATED. In less than five minutes after the accineighborhood that the President had been seriously injured in a runaway accident and for awhile the wildest excitement pre-vailed. The men who witnesset the affair were eagerly sought for and their whole evening was spent in describing to inquiring neighbors how near the country came to mourning the loss of its Chief Executive, or at least learning that he was confined to

inical shades were quite thankful that the affair turned out as lightly as it did.

Mr. Thurber, the President's private secretary, was at the White House when the accident occurred, and without knowing how serious it was, gave out a statement that it was only a trivial affair. that it was only a trivial affair.

The report that Mr. Cleveland had been burk in a runaway accident quickly spread down town and was soon the sole topio

It is noteworthy that people of all po-

Continued on Second Page.

Times' 7 o'clock edition. Buy it this evening. Late sporting events. Special Telegraphic News. It's a big success. Try it yourself.

# Trial of Starting Machine Today.

Admission to all parts of the grounds, \$1. Ladies, 50 Cents.

RACING TODAY,

Benning Race Course.

SPRING MEETING

WASHINGTON JOCKEY CLUB,

Daily Until May 2.

FIVE RACES TODAY.

Trains leave Sixth Street Station at 2:00 and 2:30 P. M., returning immediately after last race.

BEN HELLEN, S. S. HOWLAND,

(Special to The Times, Staunton, Va., April 22.—The Tenth district Republicans niet in this city today and nominated a candidate for Congress and elected two delegates to the St. Louis convention.

Hon. Jacob Yost was nominated for

Congress by acciamation and delegates elected were Col. St.J. Hubbard of Buckingham county and J. C. Scheffer. The delegates pledged themselves to vote for McKinley. Whenever McKinley's name was mentioned cheer after cheer went up. PROBLEMS OF THE PULPIT The Republican State convention wil convene in this city tonsorrow at 12 o'clock Afready a number of delegates investrived.
Republicans throng the hotels. It is
difficult to give an outline of what will
be done, for the leasers themselves cannot
do it. However, it is thought that the factional fight between Col. Lamb and Gen. Allen, which has been brewing for som time, has been adjusted. It is thought a majority of the delegates are for McKinley.

#### WAS ALL AGAINST JACKSON

Damaging Testimony in the Pearl Bryan Murder Trial.

Bloody Dress of Dead Girl Brought Into Court-A Physician's Valuable Evidence.

Pearl Bryan began by a statement from the Tingley would be placed on the stand once There was a delay of several minutes while a messenger was sent after the bloody dress, the undereleting and other

articles found with the backed body at Fort During this full in the proceedings the prisoner sat talking with his brother ar-law, Edwin Post, of Deganw University,

They had hardly been seated when Deputy Sheriff Hindman brought into court and placed in front of the witness stand a lay figure, dressed in the wrapper that Pearl Bryan wore at the time of her death. The garment was a grewsome sight, cover-

ed as it was in part with the stains of mud and blood. The officer placed the figure erect under Attorney Lockhart's directions and retired.

Attorney Crawford, for the defease, ob-jected to the exhibition, as highly repre-hensible, and was sustained by the court.

The figure was then removed and the dress thrown on the table. Dr. Carothers testified that the body was that of a healthy woman. He also testified to fluding the unborn child. It was of about five months gestation. The witness believed that the person who cut off the head had some knowledge of the art. It could be done with a dissecting knife about two inches long. Dr. R. J. Gillespie of Grand Castle, Jackson's former employer, testified that Jackson had confessed to him that he (Jackson), had had criminal relations

Jackson had confessed to him that he (Jackson), had had criminal relations with Pearl Bryau and was responsible for her condition of pregnancy.

Mayor John A. Caldwell of Cincinnati swore that Jackson had confessed to a knowledge of the crime, implicating Walling as the preparator and that Walling. ing as the perpetrator and that Walling had made a similar confession accusing Jackson. While Dr. J. O. Jenkins was on

stand, court adjourned until tomorrow

O deceive the public is to deceive oneself. Every merchant, from the humble peanut vendor to the greatest tradesman in the land, is subject to this truism. It pays to be honest, as the phenomenal growth of The Times attests. The Times has grown marvelously. It has also given the business men of this community and elsewhere, who have used its columns, equally marvelous results. About 821/2 per cent of all Washington advertisers know this. The balance are yet in the meshes of deception that have been practiced and thrown about them by another paper which, through forty years of more or less useless existence, has or less useless existence, has only recently awakened to the fact that it is the under dog and is now whining for the place it has irretrievably lost. The Times' circulation is greater than that ever attained by any daily paper in Washington. Circulation was largely because the work of the place it has irretrievably lost. The Times' circulation is greater than that ever attained by any daily paper in Washington. Circulation is greater than that ever attained by any daily paper in Washington. paper in Washington. Cir-